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Central
Statistics
Office

Ecosystem Accounts – Grasslands and Croplands 2018

Nova Sharkey

Ecosystem Accounts

December 2021





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Ecosystem Accounting

Grasslands and croplands

Extent

Condition



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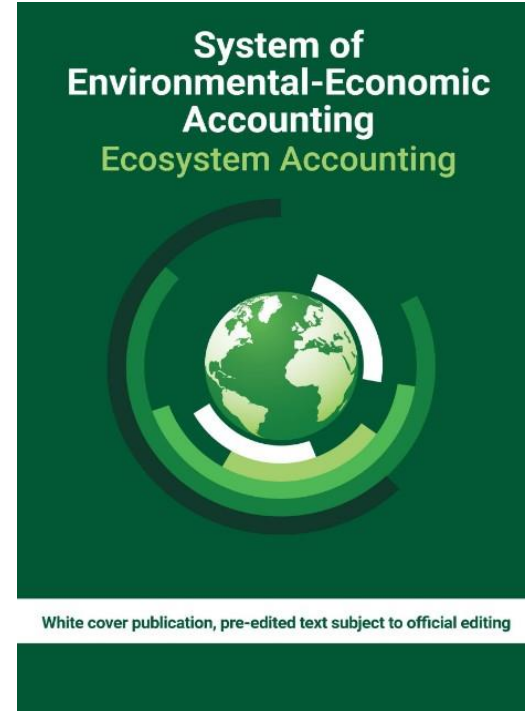
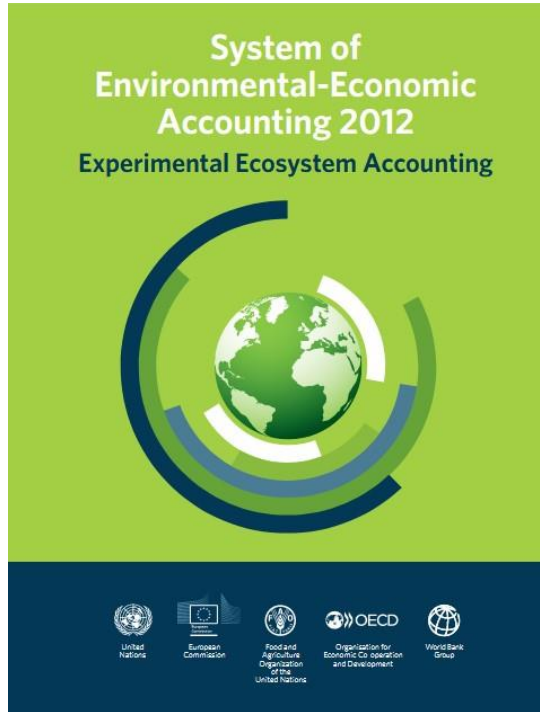
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Ecosystem Accounting

Grasslands and croplands

Extent

Condition



SEEA-EA is built on five core accounts:

1. Ecosystem extent
2. Ecosystem condition
3. Ecosystem services (physical flow)
4. Ecosystem services (monetary)
5. Monetary ecosystem asset

Thematic accounts:

Biodiversity, urban areas, carbon, etc.



SEEA-EA is built on five core accounts:

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Thematic accounts:

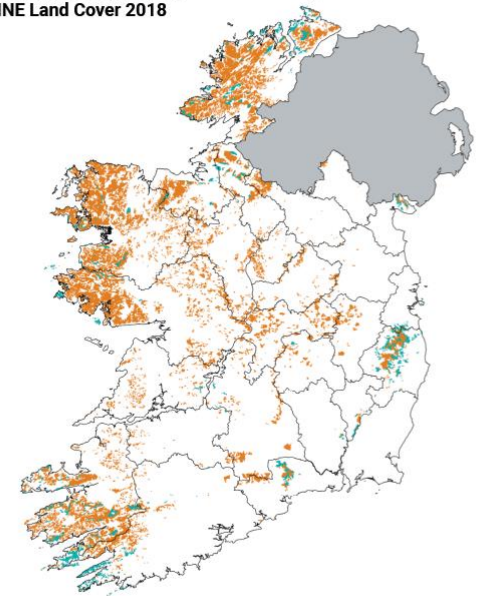
Biodiversity, urban areas, carbon,

Table 2.2 - Total area of Peat bogs and Moors & Heathlands in Ireland in 2012 and 2018 based on CORINE Land Cover 2012 and 2018

Land cover type	no. of hectares		%
	2012	2018	2018
Peat bogs	971,848	967,728	13.8
Moors & Heathlands	125,892	125,555	1.8
Total area and proportion	1,097,740	1,093,283	15.6

CLC2018 land cover class

Peat bogs
Moors & Heathlands



<https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/fp/fp-eap/ecosystemaccounts-peatlandsandheathlands2018/>

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Ireland's waterways face increasing levels of nitrogen pollution

Hard lessons to be learned from Dutch efforts to cut back on pollution levels

© Thu, Jul 1, 2021, 00:00

Ella McSweeney



Harmful green and red algae blooms seen in a Co Cork estuary due to excessive levels of nitrogen. Photograph: Liam Morrison/NUIG



<https://www.irishtimes.com/news/science/ireland-s-waterways-face-increasing-levels-of-nitrogen-pollution-1.4600424>

www.cso.ie

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Restoring raised bogs for a greener future

Returning 8,000 hectares of raised bogs to their natural state will help absorb carbon from the atmosphere.



<https://www.bordnamona.ie/peatlands/peatland-restoration/>

www.cso.ie

SEEA-EA is built on five core accounts:

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CSO statistical release, 11 October 2021, 11am

Forest Wood Removals

2019

Total Removals 2015-2019

Year	'000 tonnes	'000 cubic metres	€ million
2015	2,970	3,283	148.6
2016	3,167	3,487	158.9
2017	3,338	3,679	168.2
2018	3,414	3,764	183.4
2019	3,622	3,980	181.0

Thematic accounts:

Biodiversity, urban areas, carbon,



<https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/forestry/advice/timber-harvesting/timber-harvesting-in-farm-forestry/>

<https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/fwr/forestwoodremovals2019/>

www.cso.ie

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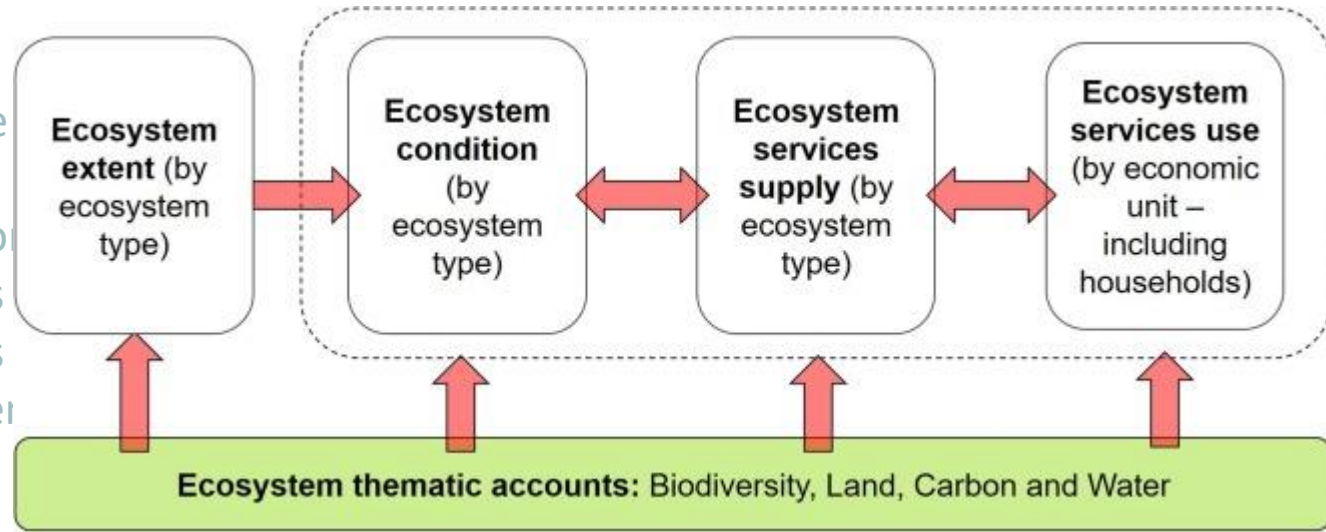


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Environmental Science & Policy

Volume 116, February 2021, Pages 20-29

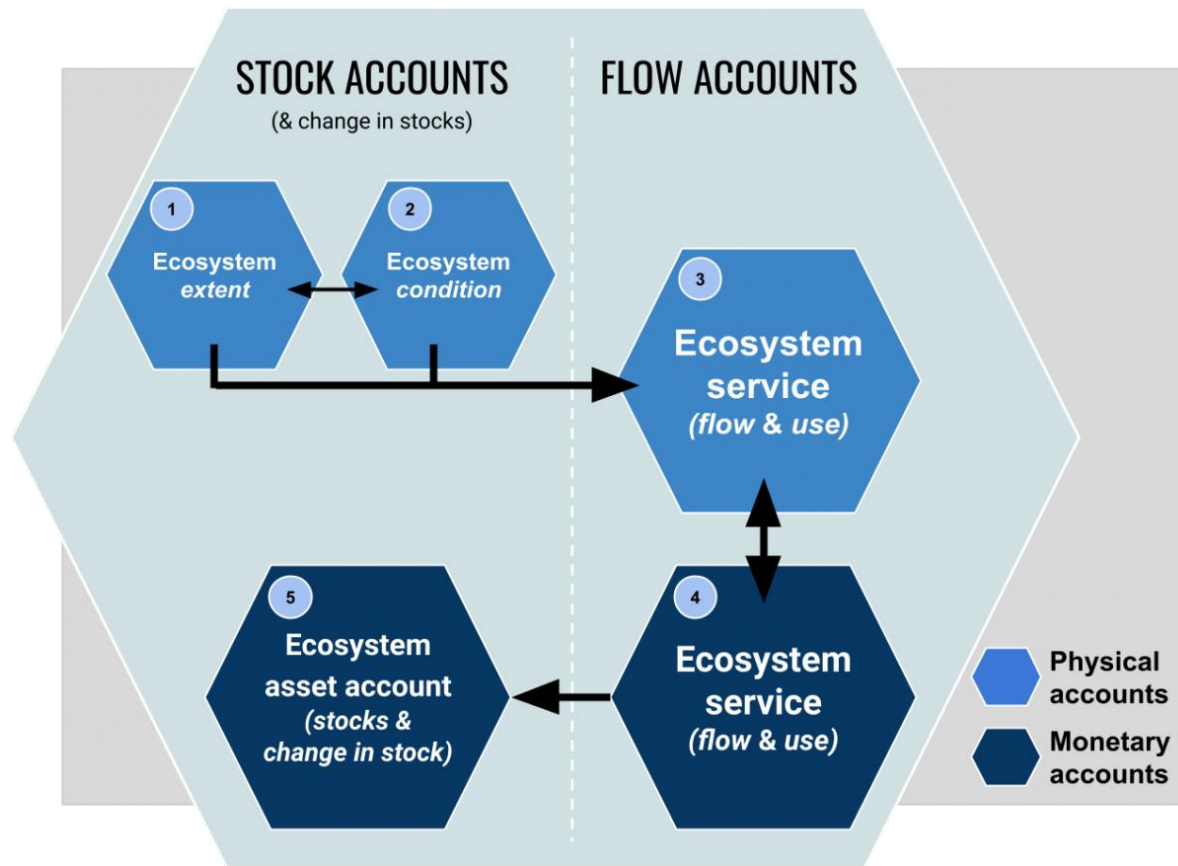


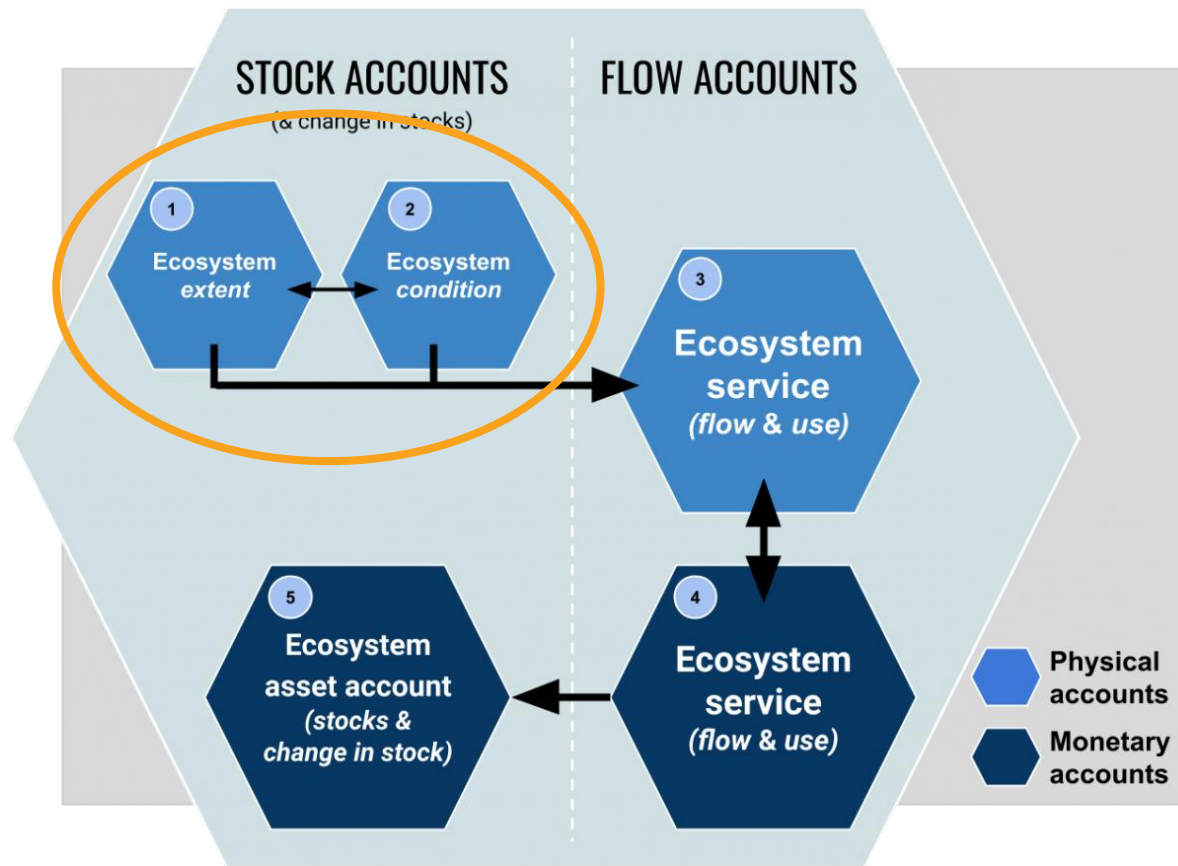
Linking biodiversity into national economic accounting

Steven King ^{a,*,} Michael Vardon ^{b,} Hedley S. Grantham ^{c,} Mark Eigenraam ^{d,} Simon Ferrier ^{e,} Daniel Juhn ^{f,} Trond Larsen ^{f,} Claire Brown ^{g,} Kerry Turner ^g



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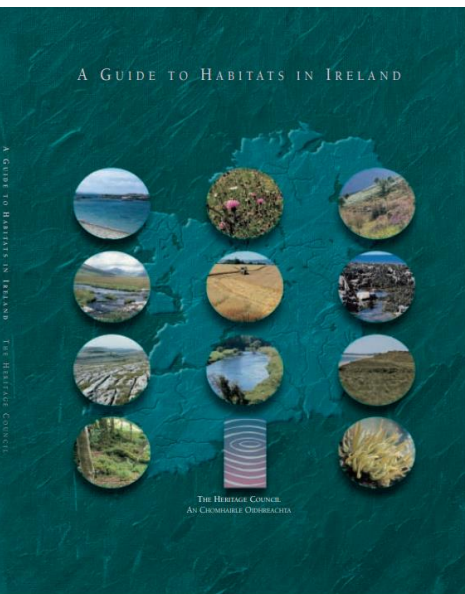
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Ecosystem Accounting

Grasslands and croplands

Extent

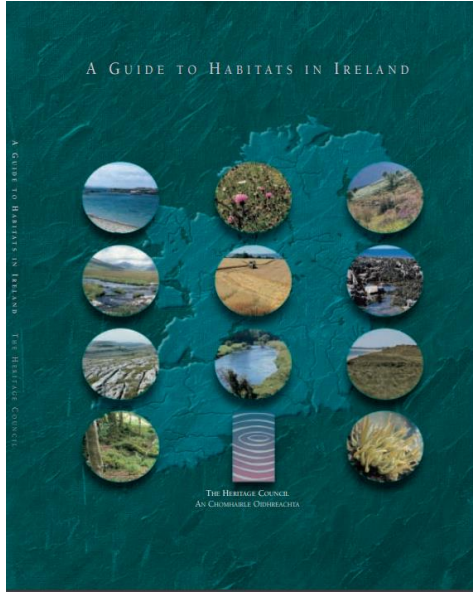
Condition



A guide to habitats in Ireland (Fossitt, 2000)

- Hierarchical
- Level 1 – 11 broad habitat groups
- Level 2 – 30 habitat subgroups
- Level 3 – 117 habitats





Grassland and Marsh

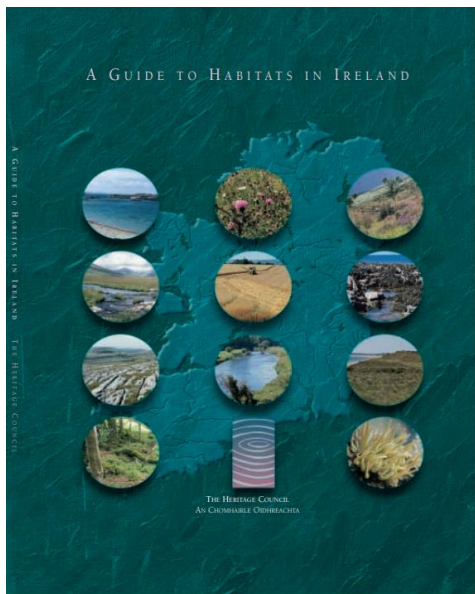


- Improved agricultural grassland
- Amenity grassland (improved)



- Dry calcareous and neutral grassland
- Dry meadows and grassy verges
- Dry-humid acid grassland
- Wet grassland

Photos: Maria Long



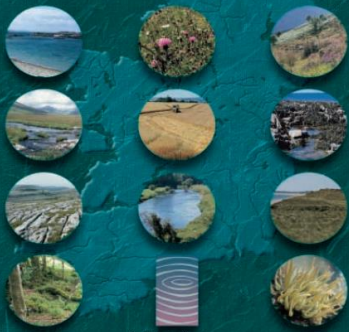
- Arable crops
- Horticultural land
- Tilled land

Cultivated and built land



Photo: Liam Lysaght (taken from A guide to habitats in Ireland)

A GUIDE TO HABITATS IN IRELAND



THE HABITAT CONCEPT
AN EMBLEMATIC OVERSIGHT

Corine land cover classes

1. Artificial surfaces

1.1 Urban fabric

- 1.1.1. Continuous urban fabric
- 1.1.2. Discontinuous urban fabric

1.2 Industrial, commercial and transport units

- 1.2.1. Industrial or commercial units
- 1.2.2. Road and rail networks and associated land
- 1.2.3. Port areas
- 1.2.4. Airports

1.3 Mine, dump and construction sites

- 1.3.1. Mineral extraction sites
- 1.3.2. Dump sites
- 1.3.3. Construction sites

1.4 Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas

- 1.4.1. Green urban areas
- 1.4.2. Sport and leisure facilities

2. Agricultural areas

2.1 Arable land

- 2.1.1. Non-irrigated arable land
- 2.1.2. Permanently irrigated land
- 2.1.3. Rice fields

2.2 Permanent crops

- 2.2.1. Vineyards
- 2.2.2. Fruit trees and berry plantations
- 2.2.3. Olive groves

2.3 Pastures

- 2.3.1. Pastures

2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas

- 2.4.1. Annual crops associated with permanent crops
- 2.4.2. Complex cultivation patterns
- 2.4.3. Land principally occupied by agriculture
- 2.4.4. Agro-forestry areas

3. Forest and seminatural areas

3.1 Forests

- 3.1.1. Broad-leaved forest
- 3.1.2. Coniferous forest
- 3.1.3. Mixed forest

3.2 Shrub and/or herbaceous vegetation associations

- 3.2.1. Natural grassland
- 3.2.2. Moors and heathland
- 3.2.3. Sclerophyllous vegetation
- 3.2.4. Transitional woodland shrub

3.3 Open spaces with little or no vegetation

- 3.3.1. Beaches, dunes, and sand plains
- 3.3.2. Bare rock
- 3.3.3. Sparsely vegetated areas
- 3.3.4. Burnt areas
- 3.3.5. Glaciers and perpetual snow

4. Wetlands

4.1 Inland wetlands

- 4.1.1. Inland marshes
- 4.1.2. Peat bogs

4.2 Coastal wetlands

- 4.2.1. Salt marshes
- 4.2.2. Salines
- 4.2.3. Intertidal flats

5. Water bodies

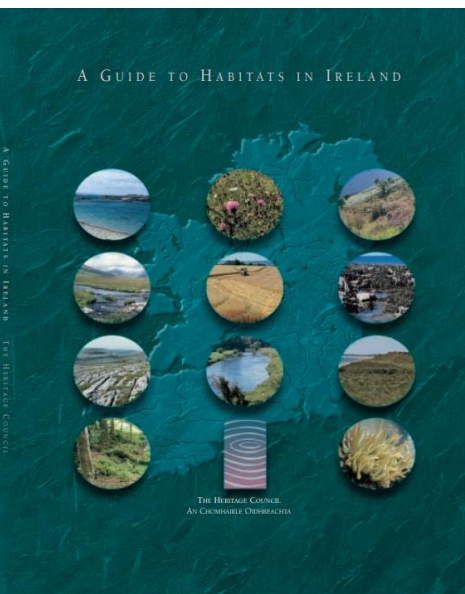
5.1 Inland waters

- 5.1.1. Water courses
- 5.1.2. Water bodies

5.2 Marine waters

- 5.2.1. Coastal lagoons
- 5.2.2. Estuaries
- 5.2.3. Sea and ocean





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Table 2.1. Correspondence between CORINE land cover (CLC) classes and MAES ecosystem types.

CLC level 1	CLC level 2	CLC level 3	MAES Level 1	MAES Level 2		
Artificial surfaces	Urban fabric	Continuous urban fabric	Terrestrial	Urban ecosystems		
		Discontinuous urban fabric				
	Industrial, commercial and transport units	Industrial or commercial units				
		Road and rail networks and associated land				
		Port areas				
	Mine, dump and construction sites	Airports				
		Mineral extraction sites				
		Dump sites				
Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas	Construction sites					
	Green urban areas					
	Sport and leisure facilities					
Agricultural areas	Arable land	Non-irrigated arable land	Terrestrial	Cropland		
		Permanently irrigated land				
		Rice fields				
	Permanent crops	Vineyards		Cropland		
		Fruit trees and berry plantations				
		Olive groves				
	Pastures	Pastures		Cropland		
		Annual crops associated with permanent crops				
	Heterogeneous agricultural areas	Complex cultivation patterns		Cropland		
		Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation				
Agro-forestry areas						
Forest and semi natural areas		Forests	Broad-leaved forest		Terrestrial	Forest
			Coniferous forest			
	Mixed forest					
	Natural grasslands					
	Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation associations	Moors and heathland	Grassland			
		Sclerophyllous vegetation				
		Transitional woodland-shrub				
		Beaches, dunes, sands				
Open spaces with little or no vegetation	Bare rocks	Sparsely vegetated land				
	Sparsely vegetated areas					
	Burnt areas					
	Glaciers and perpetual snow					
	Wetlands					
Wetlands	Inland wetlands	Inland marshes	Marine	Inland wetlands		
		Peat bogs				
		Salt marshes				
	Maritime wetlands	Salines		Marine inlets and transitional water		
		Intertidal flats				
Water bodies	Inland waters	Water courses	Freshwater	Rivers and lakes		
		Water bodies				
	Marine waters	Coastal lagoons	Marine	Marine inlets and transitional water		
		Estuaries				
		Sea and ocean			Coastal, shelf and open ocean	



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Artificial surfaces	Urban fabric	Continuous urban fabric		Urban ecosystems
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	Industrial, commercial and transport units	Industrial or commercial units		
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		Port areas		
	Mine, dump and construction sites	Airports		
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	Sport and leisure facilities			
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	Permanent crops	Rice fields		
		Vineyards		
		Fruit trees and berry plantations		
	Pastures	Olive groves		
		Pastures		
	Heterogeneous agricultural areas	Annual crops associated with permanent crops		Cropland
		Complex cultivation patterns		
		Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation		
		Agro-forestry areas		
	Forests	Coniferous forest	Forest	
		Mixed forest		
	Scrub and/or	Natural grasslands		Grassland
Forest and semi natural areas	Herbaceous vegetation associations	Moors and heathland		Heathland and shrub
		Sclerophyllous vegetation		Forest
		Transitional woodland-shrub		Sparsely vegetated land
		Beaches, dunes, sands		
	Open spaces with little or no vegetation	Bare rocks		
		Sparsely vegetated areas		
		Burnt areas		
		Glaciers and perpetual snow		
Wetlands	Inland wetlands	Inland marshes	Inland wetlands	
		Peat bogs		
	Maritime wetlands	Salt marshes		Marine
Salines				
	Intertidal flats			
Water bodies	Inland waters	Water courses	Freshwater	Rivers and lakes
		Water bodies		
	Marine waters	Coastal lagoons	Marine	Marine inlets and transitional water
		Estuaries		
		Sea and ocean		



Why does it matter?





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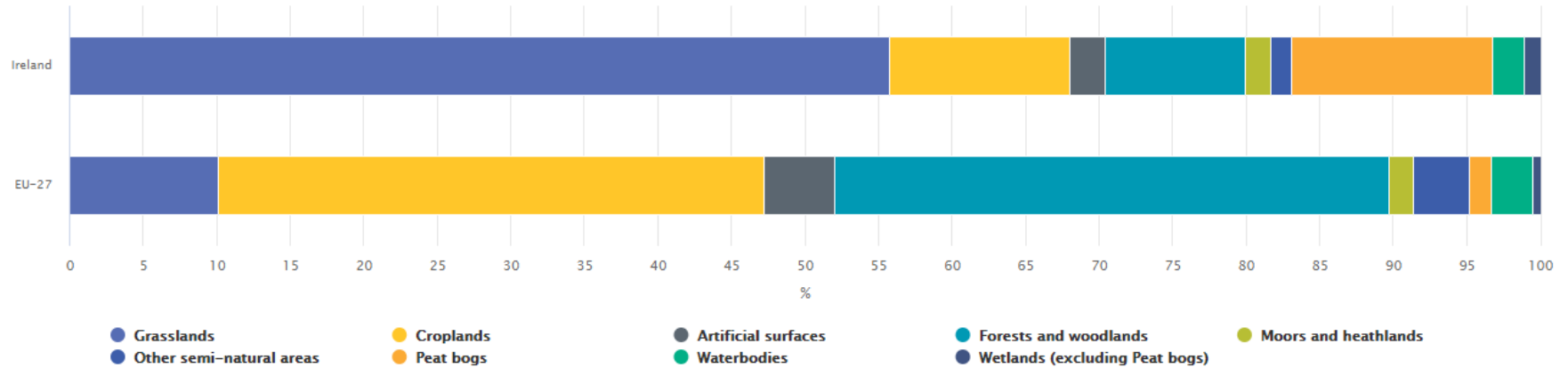
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Ecosystem Accounting Grasslands and croplands

Extent

Condition

Figure 2.1 Barchart showing land cover of broad ecosystem types based on CLC2018 for Ireland and the EU-27



Source: Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency



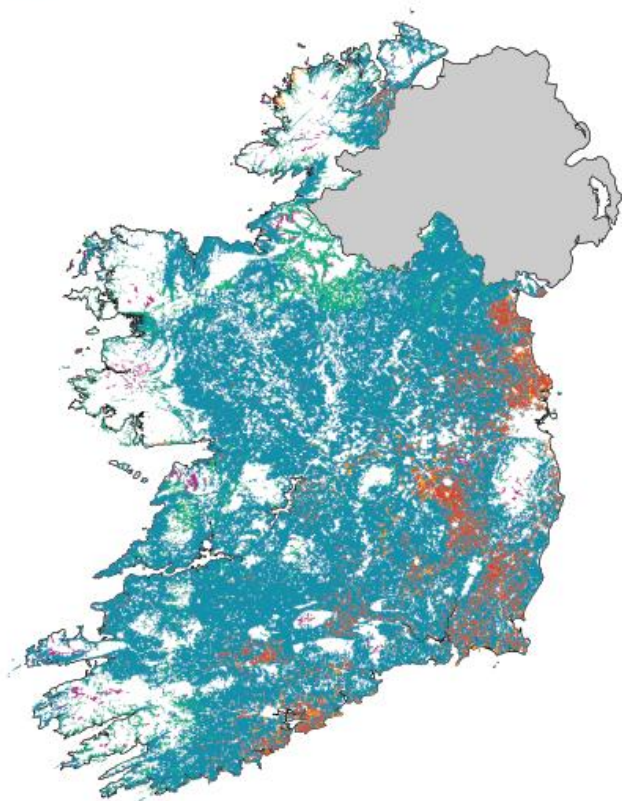
Map 2.1

Distribution of CORINE Land Cover classes representing grasslands and croplands, using CLC2018



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Grasslands and croplands:

- 4.8 million hectares
- 68%

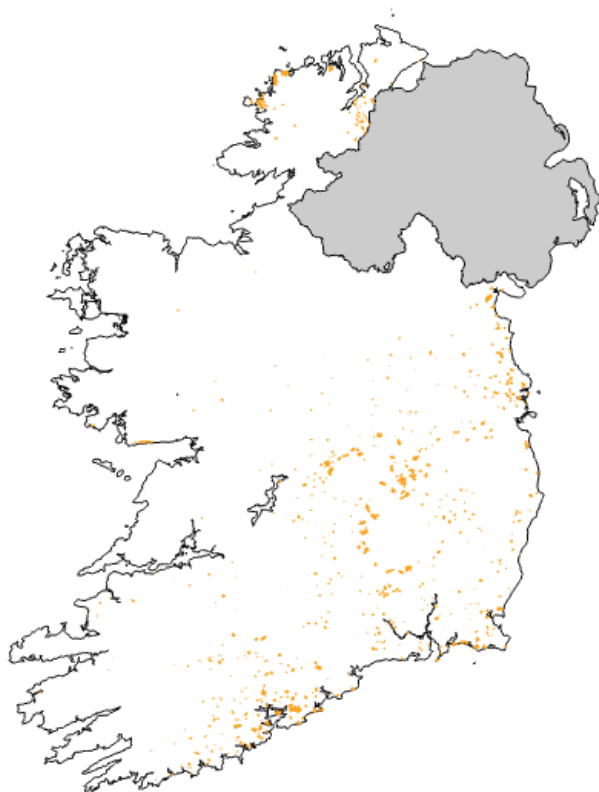
CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

Complex cultivation patterns	Natural grasslands
Fruit trees and berry plantations	Non-irrigated arable land
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

Map 2.1

Distribution of CORINE Land Cover classes representing grasslands and croplands, using CLC2018



Complex cultivation patterns

- 58,212 hectares
- 1%

CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

Complex cultivation patterns	Natural grasslands
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Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
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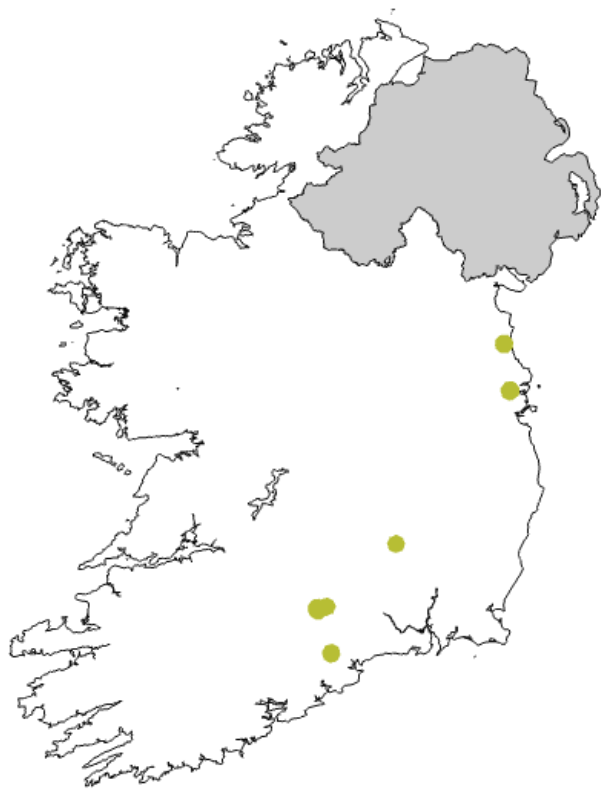
Map 2.1

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Fruit trees and berry plantations

- 295 hectares

CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

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Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

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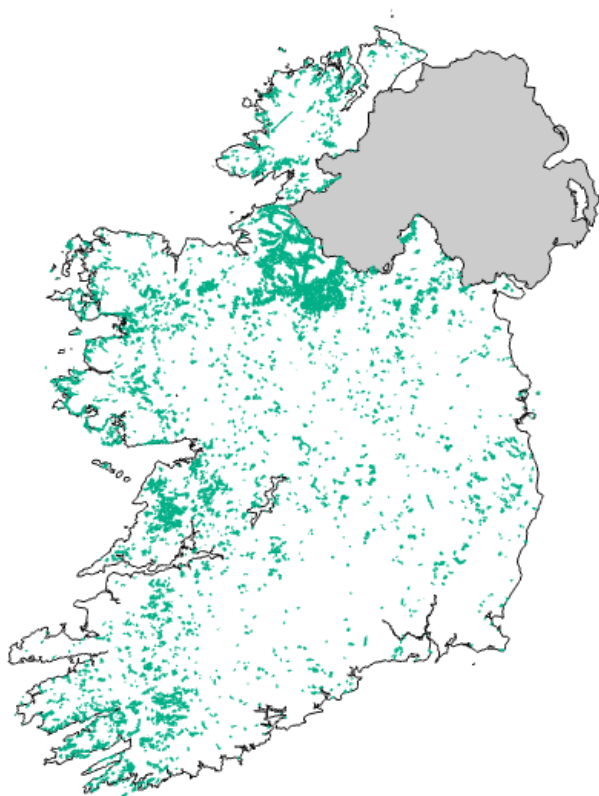
Map 2.1

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Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation

- 487,440 hectares
- 7%

CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

Complex cultivation patterns	Natural grasslands
Fruit trees and berry plantations	Non-irrigated arable land
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

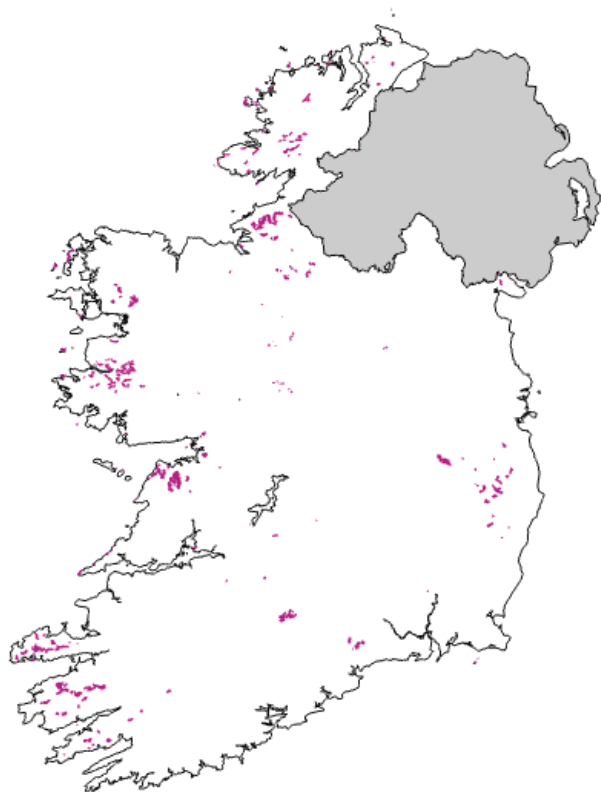
Map 2.1

Distribution of CORINE Land Cover classes representing grasslands and croplands, using CLC2018



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Natural grasslands

- 48,567 hectares
- 1%

CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

Complex cultivation patterns	Natural grasslands
Fruit trees and berry plantations	Non-irrigated arable land
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

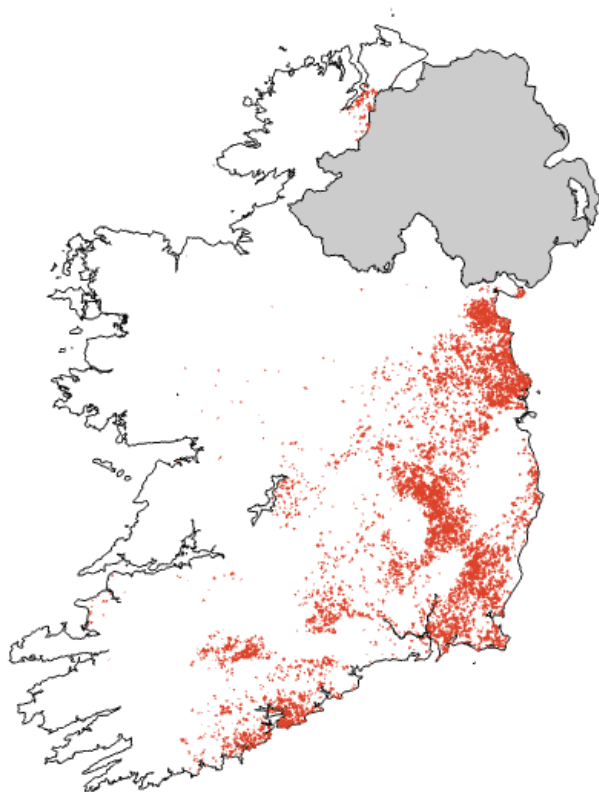
Map 2.1

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Non-irrigated arable land

- 320,329 hectares
- 5%

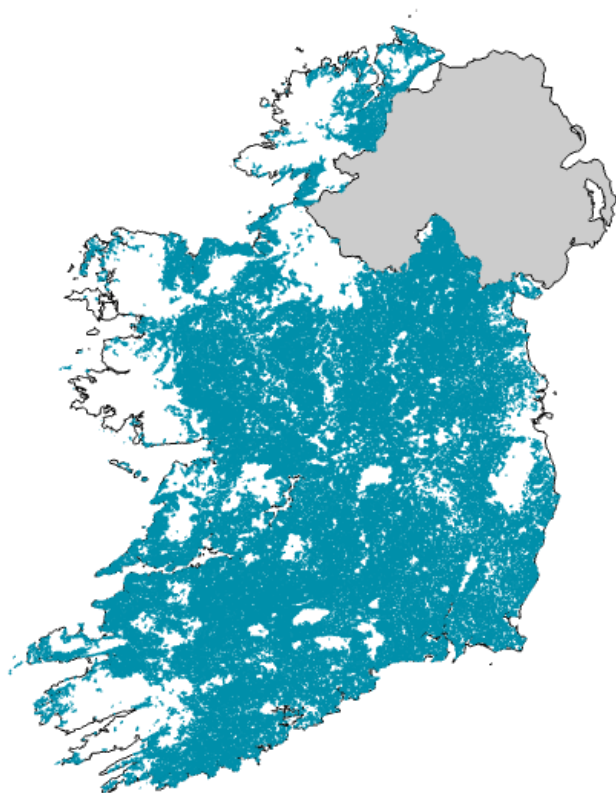
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Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

Map 2.1

Distribution of CORINE Land Cover classes representing grasslands and croplands, using CLC2018



Pastures

- 3,893,873 hectares
- 55%

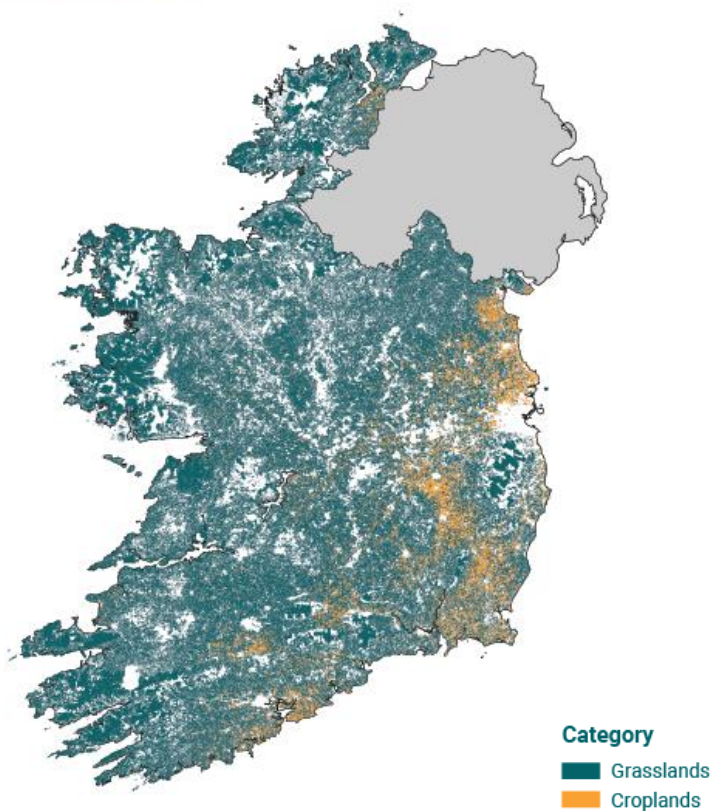
CORINE Land Cover Classes representing grasslands and croplands

Complex cultivation patterns	Natural grasslands
Fruit trees and berry plantations	Non-irrigated arable land
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	Pastures

Data Source:
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

Map 2.5

Distribution of Land Parcel Identification System categories representing grasslands and croplands, based on 2018 data



Land Parcel Identification System
Grasslands – 4,487,148 hectares
Croplands – 461,236 hectares



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› **Habitats Directive Article 17 Reports**

- › Article 17 Reports 2019
- › Article 17 Reports 2013
- › Article 17 Reports 2007

› **Red Lists**

› **Irish Wildlife Manuals**

› **Leaflets**

› **New Threat Response Plans**

Article 17 Reports 2019



Title: [PDF Article 17 Overview Report 2019 Volume 1](#) [53.6 MB]
Year: 2019
Author: NPWS
Series: Unpublished Report



Title: [PDF Article 17 Habitats Conservation Assessments 2019 Volume 2](#) [51.0 MB]
Year: 2019
Author: NPWS
Series: Unpublished Report



Title: [PDF Article 17 Species Conservation Assessments 2019 Volume 3](#) [36.5 MB]
Year: 2019
Author: NPWS
Series: Unpublished Report

<https://www.npws.ie/publications/article-17-reports>





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Ecosystem Accounting

Grasslands and croplands

Extent

Condition

Condition – National level

- Pressure indicators

Pressure class	Indicator	% Change	Trend
Habitat conversion and degradation (land conversion)	Ecosystem extent	-0.1	No change
	Land take	-1.0	No change
	Agricultural Area Utilised	-1.2	No change



Condition – National level

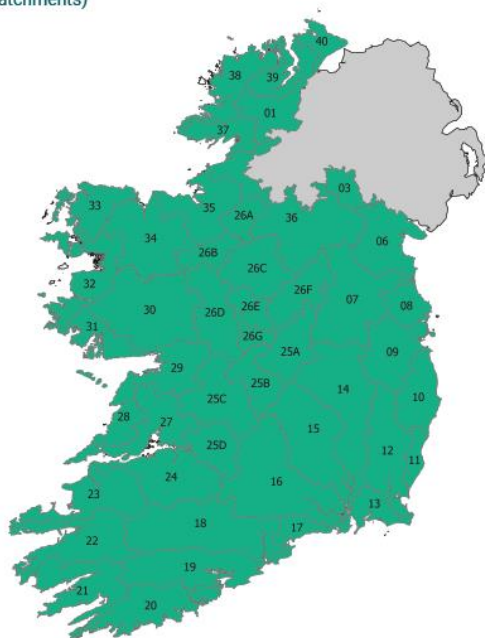
- Condition indicators

Condition class	Indicator	% Change	Trend
Environmental quality (physical and chemical quality)	Nitrogen concentration in groundwater	N/A	N/A
Structural ecosystem attributes (general)	Share of organic farming in AAU	50.0	Improvement
	Livestock density	9.5	Degradation
Structural ecosystem attributes based on species diversity and abundance	Farmland Bird Index	8.7	Improvement
Structural ecosystem attributes monitored under the EU nature directives and national legislation	Share of grassland habitats listed under Annex I of the Habitats Directive (HD) in favourable conservation status	0	No change
	Share of grassland habitats listed under Annex I of the HD showing unfavourable conservation trends	150	Degradation
	Percentage of grasslands and croplands covered by Natura 2000 (SACs and SPAs)	0	No change
	Percentage of grasslands and croplands covered by nationally designated areas (NHAs and pNHAs)	0	No change
	Percentage of grasslands and croplands in all protected areas	0	No change



Map 3.1

Water Framework
Directive management
units, or catchments.
(Refer to Table 3.5 for
names of catchments)



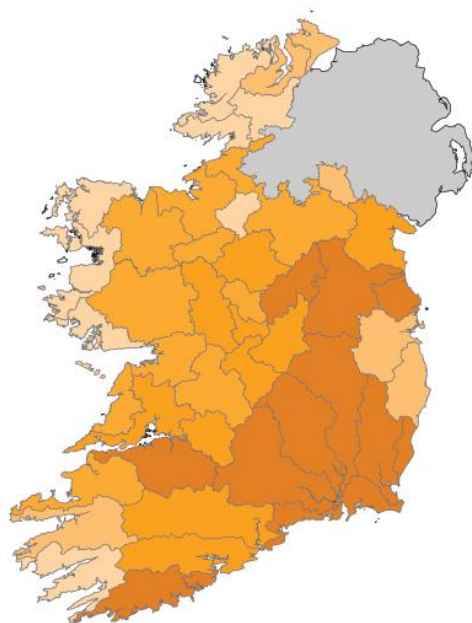
46 river catchments

 Water Framework Directive Catchment

Data Source:
Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)

Map 3.2

Proportion of each catchment
classed as grasslands or
croplands, using CLC2018



Proportion of land cover classed as grasslands or croplands

15% - 50% 50% - 60% 60% - 70% 70% - 80% >80%

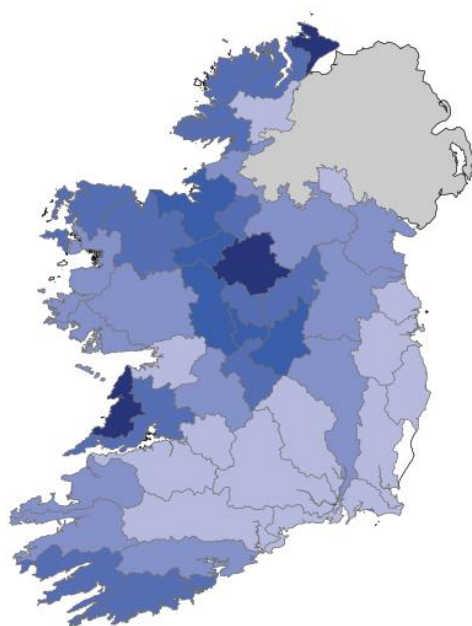
Data Sources:

Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)

CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)

Map 3.3

Proportion of grasslands and croplands (from CLC2018) occurring on peaty soils



Grasslands and croplands occurring on peaty soil

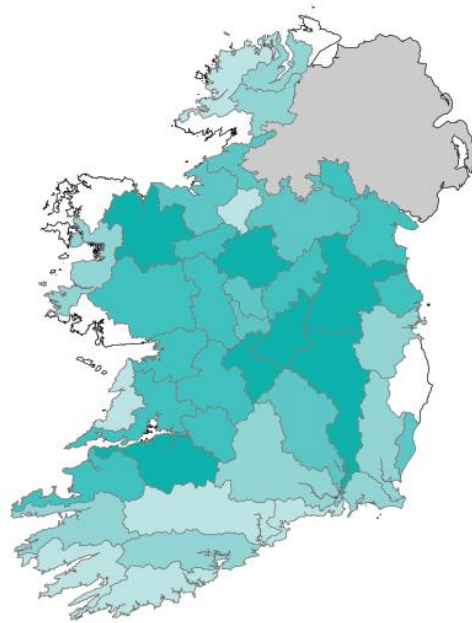
 <5% 5% - 10% 10% - 15% 15% - 20% 20% - 25%

Data Sources:

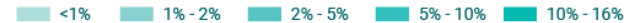
Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)
Irish Soil Information System (Environmental Protection Agency and Teagasc)

Map 3.4

Proportion of grasslands and croplands (from CLC2018) that are 'benefitting lands' per Arterial and District Drainage schemes



Grasslands and croplands drained by Arterial and District Drainage

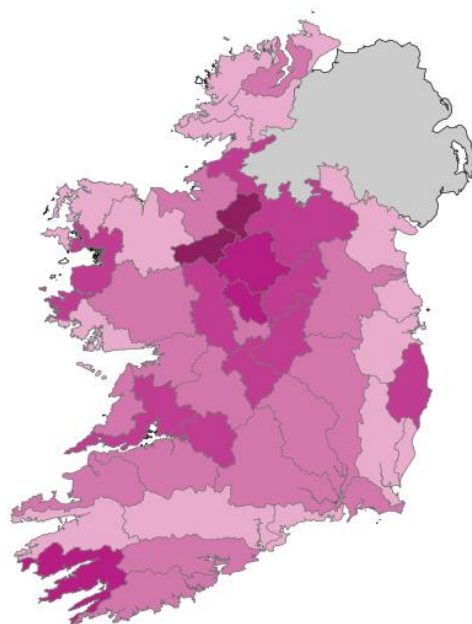


Data Sources:

Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)
Arterial and District Drainage scheme data (Office of Public Works)

Map 3.5

Proportion of Agricultural
Area Utilised (AAU) that is
under organic farming



AAU under organic farming

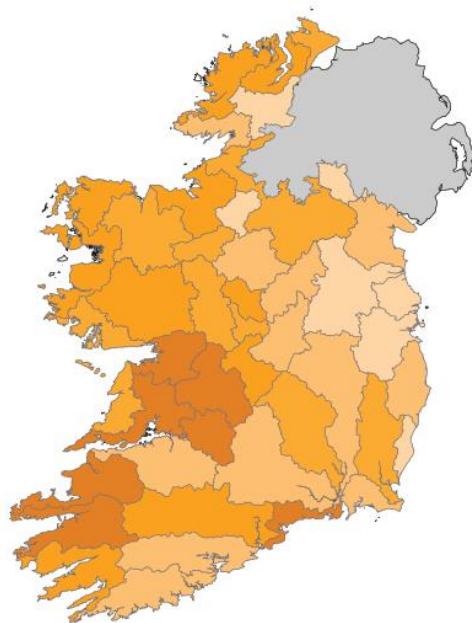
 <1%  1% - 2%  2% - 3%  3% - 5%  >5%

Data Sources:

Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)
Land Parcel Identification System (Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine)

Map 3.6

Proportion of grasslands and croplands (from CLC2018) occurring in protected areas (SACs, SPAs, NHAs, pNHAs)



Grasslands and croplands occurring in protected areas (% of catchment)

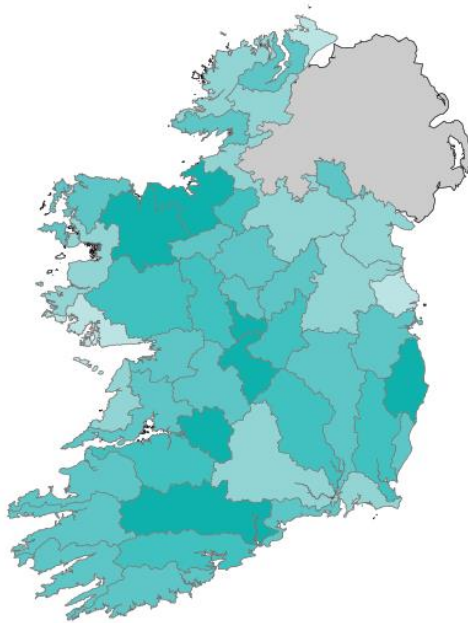
≤1% 1.01% - 2% 2.01% - 3% 3.01% - 4% 4.01% - 7.5%

Data Sources:

Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)
CORINE Land Cover 2018 (Environmental Protection Agency and European Environment Agency)
Protected sites data (National Parks and Wildlife Service)

Map 3.7

Proportion of waterbodies in
each catchment achieving
'High' or 'Good' status



Waterbodies at 'High' or 'Good' status

 <30% 30% - 40% 40% - 50% 50% - 60% >60%

Data Sources:

Water Framework Directive Catchments (Environmental Protection Agency)

Water Framework Directive Cycle 3 Catchment Assessments (Environmental Protection Agency)



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Central
Statistics
Office

Ecosystem Accounting

Grasslands and croplands

Extent

Condition



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Questions?